

CLAIMS

1. (previously presented) A cell search method for wideband code division multiple access (WCDMA) communication system, comprising the steps of:

receiving a frame of data having a predetermined number of time slots, each time slot being adjacent to another time slot;

receiving a plurality of data symbols in each respective time slot; and

receiving each of a primary, a secondary and a tertiary synchronization code over respective adjacent channels during a first symbol time in each of said predetermined number of time slots.

2. (previously presented) A method as in claim 1, wherein the secondary and the tertiary synchronization codes identify a subset of codes.

3. (previously presented) A method as in claim 2, wherein the secondary and tertiary synchronization codes are formed from a predetermined order of synchronization code elements, the predetermined order corresponding to the subset of codes.

4. (previously presented) A method as in claim 1, wherein the secondary and tertiary synchronization codes are formed from a predetermined order of common synchronization code elements.

5. (previously presented) A method as in claim 1, wherein a mobile receiver identifies a first time slot of the frame by the tertiary synchronization code.

6-12 (canceled)

13. (previously presented) A method, comprising the steps of:
transmitting a frame of data having a predetermined number of time slots, each time slot being adjacent to another time slot;
transmitting a plurality of data symbols in each of said time slots; and
transmitting a primary, a secondary and a tertiary synchronization code over respective adjacent channels during a first symbol time in each of said time slots.

14. (previously presented) A method as in claim 13, wherein the secondary and the tertiary synchronization codes identify a subset of codes.

15. (previously presented) A method as in claim 14, wherein the secondary and tertiary synchronization codes are formed from a predetermined order of synchronization code elements, the predetermined order corresponding to the subset of codes.

16. (previously presented) A method as in claim 13, wherein the secondary and tertiary synchronization codes are formed from a predetermined order of common synchronization code elements.

17. (previously presented) A method as in claim 13, wherein the tertiary synchronization code order corresponds to an order of time slots in the frame.

18-24 (canceled)